

NTP Toxicogenomic Studies

The NTP has designed and conducted a number of experiments designed to guide the integration of toxicogenomics into the testing program. Initial studies examined the impact of individual animal variability, the circadian cycle, and aging on the hepatic transcriptome in an attempt to identify the range of normal variation that would be expected among untreated animals. Subsequent studies have examined the feasibility of using gene expression profiles of known hepatocarcinogens and non-carcinogens to develop statistical and machine learning models for classifying a group of allylbenzenes as carcinogens or non-carcinogens. This presentation will discuss the results and implication of these studies.